NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904, -Copyright, 1904, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

## CRISIS ON TO-DAY

## Report That British Ultimatum Expires at Noon.

### RUSSIA HASN'T YIELDED.

### Reply to English Demands Not Adequate and Not Accepted.

Feeling of Apprehension in London-Channel Fleet Held at Gibraltar-May Be Sent to Intercept the Russians -Latter Get to Vigo, Spain, but Are Not Allowed to Coal There-Rojestvensky Pleads That Some of His Ships Need Repairs-Officers Declare That Ships Fired On Had Guns Aboard and Looked Like Torpedo Beats.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 27.-If a statement printed with the utmost prominence by the Daily Mail is acceptable as true, Great Britain and Russia stand on the brink of war, which can only be averted by Russia's submission. At the moment of telegraphing it is impossible to confirm or deny the statement, which follows:

"The situation arising from the North ity. As stated by the Daily Mail yesterday, the British Government has formulated four demands-for an apology for the attack, for a pecuniary indemnity for the victims, for the punishment of the Russian officers concerned and for a guarantee for the future security of British shipping from similar attacks.

"The Russian Government is willing to make the apology and pay an indemnity. bought torpedo boats in England. but as regards the other two points the war party, which is strongly in the ascendthe desired concession. The British Government is resolved not to give way, and we understand that it has notified the Russian Government that its acquiescence must be forthcoming by the afternoon of Oct. 27.

"Failing this the Channel fleet will, we understand, be instructed to ask the Baltic fleet to return. Should the Russian Admiral refuse it is expected that the British Admiral will be obliged to compel the fleet's return

"The British Government has, we believe, mason for confidence that whatever action it may take in its resolve to secure amends for the terrible and inexcusable outrage France will not consent to be embroiled."

### FORMAL REPLY RECEIVED.

Russia's formal reply was received by the Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, early Wednesday morning and communicated to without delay. Count Benckendorff received a further communication from his Government later, and had a conference with Lord Lansdowne at 11:30 o'clock. Shortly after his interview with Lord Lansdowne he conferred with Premier Balfour.

Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty; Capt. Prince Louis of Battenberg, Director of Naval Intelligence, and Sir Robert B. Finlay, the Attorney-General, also conferred with Premier Balfour and

GENERAL FEELING OF APPREHENSION. As soon as Count Benckendorff's con-

ference with Lord Lansdowne was over it was reported that the Russian reply was not adequate though it expressed regret for the occurrence. However, it failed to promise the punishment of the guilty

The impression soon became general that the situation was very grave, and apprehension was freely expressed in clubs

#### FLEET AT VIGO, DAMAGED. Not Allowed to Coal or Take on Supplies There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUX. Vigo, Oct. 26.-The Russian battleships and Kniaz Suvaroff, Admiral Rojestvensky's flagship, and the transport Amadul have anchored in the harbor. The other ships of the Baltic fleet are following them.

Immediately after the arrival of the Russian warships, the port commandant boarded the Kniaz Suvaroff and told the instructed him not to allow the fleet to embark stores here. The Admiral an-

swered: "The machinery of some of our ships is damaged. That is why I have separated from the squadron. I do not know how long it will take to repair, but repairs are necessary, and I must anchor for this

purpose." The commandant said he would ask his Government for instructions and again

communicate with Admiral Rojestvensky. The Pussian commander also protested against Spain , refusal to allow his fleet to coal at Vigo. He said that if he could not coal he could not leave.

After the port commandant went ashore German colliers went alongside the warships preparatory to coaling them. The commandant thereupon sent a representative to repeat the Government's orders and to request the Russians not to violate Spain's neutrality. He also requested the Spanish cruiser Estremadura to send boats to notify the colliers to observe the instruc-

Continued on Third Page.

Royal Blue Line Tour to Washington, November 12. Only \$18 from New York. All ex-penses, six days. B. & O. ticket offices.—Adv.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS PLEA. Say Ships They Fired On Certainly Had Guns Abeard

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Oct. 26 .- A representative of the Correspondencia de Espana professes to have interviewed officers of some of the vessels of the Baltic fleet at Vigo. He represents them as saying that while the fleet was in the North Sea they saw two strange torpedo boats l'etween the lines of the Russian vessels. Supposing that they were Japanese the Russian ships fired on

The interviewer suggested that the alleged torpedo boats might have been trawlers. The officers replied that there were certainly guns on board the vessels and their sailors did not look like fishermen. They were unaware that anybody had been wounded, and were sorry if it proved they

had fired at English fishermen. A telegram from Vigo asserts that Admiral Rojestvensky, in an interview, said that the North Sea incident was inevitable. He had acted in accordance with his conscience, for the purpose of preventing the destruction of his squadron. Before he left Libau he made known his intention to attack any vessel approaching his fleet.

SAYS TORPEDO BOATS FIRED ON THEM. LONDON, Oct. 26.-A news agency de spatch from Vigo says that Prince Keretelli, an officer of the Imperiator, says that the Amadul, when steaming ahead of the squadron, was suddenly surrounded by eight torpedo boats in the North Sea. The Amadul asked for assistance.

The battleships thereupon advanced and signalled to the unknown vessels to leave Sea outrage has become one of much grav. or state their nationality. They refused to obey and advanced among the battleships. Suddenly a cannon shot was fired by one of the unknown vessels, whereupon the Admiral formed the squadron in line of battle and replied, after which the voyage was resumed.

> Prince Koretelli added that the Russians feared the torpedo boats were Japanese as the Admiral knew the Japanese had

#### ADMIRALTY SAYS "COLLISION." ent in St. Petersburg, refuses as yet to make Its Telegram to Rojestvensky So Refers to North Sea Affair.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26 .- In the absence of action by the Admiralty, the tension is unabated. The Admiralty has not yet called upon Admiral Rojestvensky for an official report of the affair in the North Sea, nor has it yet told him of the international gravity of the occasion. It merely repeated to Vigo its telegram to Cherbourg, in which he was asked to give details of the collision with the fishing fleet. It is believed that a reply was received

Capt. S. A. G. Calthorpe, the British Naval Attaché, visited the Admiralty yesterday in full uniform, and served upon the Russian naval authorities a solemn warning that many British fishermen ply their trade on the coasts of Spain and Porsky's squadron.

In none of the newspapers is the Russian fleet blamed. Most of the writers discuss the supposition that there were Japanese

"Anyhow," says the Novoe Vremya, "the fishermen's attitude was so conspicuous as to justify extreme measures. It was not our fault that we are dealing with an enemy that shrinks at nothing. The Russian squadrop has enormous respon-

sibilities and corresponding rights." The Russ repeats the orders given at Reval and Libau, to fire at any boat that

might approach the warships. Late this evening inquirers at the Ministry of Marine were informed that nothing had been received from Admiral Rojestvensky, but were given to understand that measures had been taken to intercept the

The correspondent of THE SUN learns hat the Russian Ambassador at Madrid was instructed to charter a swift steamer at Vigo with which to communicate immediately with the fleet. This has since been done, but it is not known whether the steamer met the warships.

So far as public opinion can be said to exist at all here it is unfavorable to the Borodino, Imperator, Alexander II., Orel | British demands. There are abundant expressions of sympathy for the victims and readiness to subscribe to a relief fund, which a newspaper has started, but the idea of anything more being necessary is

beyond Russian conception. All this fuss about a handful of peasant fishermen is something inconceivable to Admiral that the Spanish Government had the minds of the official and aristocratic classes, who are incapable of comprehending the value set upon the lives of humble folk

in Great Britain. This completely antithetical point of view constitutes one of the chief dangers of the situation. How far the Government will be able to detach itself from this of the meeting President Charles S. Mellen characteristic Muscovite viewpoint it is

impossible to say. Another danger is the apparent assumption by the Baltic fleet of a perfect right to ride the high seas as it would Russian territorial waters, forbidding the approach of other ships at their peril and exercising an unquestionable right to enforce the

#### TO SUCCEED HEBER NEWTON. Mrs. Stanford Coming Here in Search of

prohibition.

Another Preacher. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.- Mrs. Jane Stanford will reach New York soon and will endeavor to find a successor to the Rev Heber Newton, who resigned last spring as minister to Stanford University. Dr. Newton's retirement was disappointing o Mrs. Stanford. It is understood that here are several applicants for the pulpit.

Mrs. Stanford is now in St. Louis. Insist upon having Burnett's Vanitia .- Ade.

### MISS ELLA BAGLEY A SUICIDE.

SAID TO BE A MEMBER OF GOOD SOUTHERN FAMILY.

North Carolina Man Thinks She Was Not a Near Relative of Ensign Worth Bagley-Had Hard Struggle to Live Here-Found With Gas Turned On.

Miss Flla Bagley, 45 years old, who is said to come of a good family in the South, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in a little furnished room on the top floor of a boarding house at 219 West Twentyfirst street, where she had lived for six months. She was found on the floor, fully dressed, with the gas pouring from a stove which was connected with a gas jet by a rubber tube.

She left no letters except one or two from people in this city to whom she had applied for work, and Coroner Scholer, who had chafge of the case, was unable to get any clue as to who her family may be or where they live. Miss O'Neill, who runs the poarding house, said that Miss Bagley had spoken to her once or twice about having relatives connected with the navy, and had also told her that she was once in good circumstances in the South, but had met

Miss O'Neill says that she thinks the voman told her that she came from Virginia. Miss Bagley had also told boarders in the house that she worked in one of the

departments in Washington for some time. A friend of the Bagley family of North Carolina, of which Worth Bagley, the young ensign who was killed on the United States torpedo boat Winslow in the Spanish war, and who was the first to fall in the Cuban blockade, is a member, called at the house in West Twenty-first street after he read an account of the suicide in the evening papers, but he was not able to identify the woman

as belonging to that family. He said that he was a classmate at the Naval Academy at Annapolis of Midshipman David Bagley of the United States battleship Missouri, which is now stationed at Boston. He happened to be in New York, he said, and decided to look the case up when he saw that the woman was said to have belonged to a well known family in the South.

Midshipman David Bagley is a brother of the late Ensign Worth Bagley. The visitor said that he had understood that one of the Bagley girls held a Government position in Washington. He viewed the body at the Merritt undertaking rooms, Eighth avenue and Nineteenth street, but gave it as his opinion that she was not an immediate member of the Bagley family of North Carolina, although he had, he said never seen any of them except the boys.

It was said at the O'Neill boarding house that the woman had been earning a living recently by taking in sewing and that she usually depressed, being unable to hold her patrons long. She was registered at the Young Women's Christian Asso-ciation in West Fifteenth street and was known very well there. It was said there also that she was once well to do and came of a good family in the South. She had been known at the association's rooms for six years. It was reported yesterday that Miss Helen Gould had taken an interest in her and had got one or two positions for her, but the people at the association's offices could not verify that last night.

#### THE ASPHALT CONTROVERSY. Venezuela Court Decides Against the New

York and Bermudez Company. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.- The State Department received a cable despatch from Caracas this morning announcing that the Venezuelan Court of First Instance had rendered a decision adverse to the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company and confirming the legality of the seizure of the asphalt plant by the Venezuelan Government. An appeal has been taken

to the High Federal Court. This news created a distinctly disagreeable impression at the Department, as foreshadowing further trouble with the Venezuelan Government. The State Department has always reserved the right to review the judicial proceedings in this celebrated case, and has already more than once indicated plainly that it did not regard the steps taken in the asphalt controversy as legal. The same right will be reserved in respect to the decision of the High Federal Court, which is the court of last resort of Venezuela. It is well understood how easily President Castro has obtained court decrees in his own favor by the appointment of Judges who were practically\_under instructions to render cer-

tain decisions. The two courts which previously ren dered decisions favorable to Castro in the asphalt case were composed of twentywo Judges, of whom seven wrote dissent ing opinions. President Castro abolished those courts and established another, appointing to the bench only those Judges who had rendered the decisions in his favor. The State Department would not be surprised to see a sudden change in the personnel of the High Federal Court if for any reason it appears probable that its decision will be adverse to the interests of President Castro.

#### PRICE OF O. & W. New Haven Road Said to Be Unwilling to Pay 850 a Share.

The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad held a long meeting yesterday at the Grand Central Station to discuss the purchase of the Ontario and Western Railroad. At the end of the New Haven said that he could make public nothing.

It was believed in Wall Street that the

directors had before them a proposition from the controlling interests in the Ontario and Western for the sale of their stock to the New Haven, and that a discussion of these terms was held and a counter proposition decided upon. It has been rumored that Ontario and Western stockholders were willing to turn their holdings over for \$50 a share, while the New Haven interests did not wish to pay more than \$45. It is not believed that this difference of opinion will prevent the consummation of the transaction.

Ontario and Western stock was active again in the stock market yesterday and on sales of 105,000 shares closed with a net gain of 1 point for the day, although at one time it had advanced over 2 points. The high price at which the stock sold The high price at which the stock sold yesterday—47%—represents the \$45 a share which the New Haven interests are said to be willing to pay, together with the 3 per cent. dividend recently declared on the stock, and the deal may be concluded

#### R. W. DE FOREST CHALLENGED, THE STORK AS A SCHOOL ISSUE. Like W. Butler Duncan, Senator Elsberg

and Justice Barrett.

Robert W. De Forest, who was Tenement House Commissioner under Mayor Low, was challenged by one of Mr. Morgan's deputies last Friday when he went to register. Mr. De Forest has lived at 7 Washington Square North for twenty years, After being challenged, Mr. De Forest

went home, and wrote this letter to Mr

Morgan, which was made public yesterday:

Hon. George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections.
Sin: On applying to register to-day, my vote was challenged by one of your agents, who showed me a list furnished him, as he stated, by you for purposes of challenge, on

which my name appeared.

I have resided at 7 Washington Square North, and have registered and voted from there, for more than twenty years. My name is and has been in the city directory during that period as residing there. It is also in the telephone book. I have held city offices by appointment from the last two city administrations, and should be sufficiently well known to have my right to vote from my residence unquestioned by any person who makes any investigation

I should like to know hew, under any proper administration of your office, it was possible that instructions could have been given to challenge my right to vote.

Respectfully yours, ROBERT W. DE FOREST. Another man living in the same district

with Mr. De Forest, who was challenged in the same manner, was W. Butler Duncan, who lives at 1 Fifth avenue. Mr. Morgan said vesterday

Mistakes like these, I am sure, occur during every registration period. In the cases of Mr. De Forest and Mr. Duncan, the canvasser in all probability found their houses unoccupied, and put the addresses down in his book as unoccupied houses. When Mr. De Forest and Mr. Duncan came to register, and gave their addresses, the places were found to be down in the books as unoccupied houses, and challenges were immediately made. I can state, however, that, both these gentlemen and all others who have been so challenged will find the challenges removed when election day

In the cases of Senator Elsberg and Supreme Court Justice Barrett, who also were challenged, it was stated the mistake arose through a misunderstanding by inspectors of instructions to challenge all persons who registered from addresses from which they had removed. This seems to have been interpreted as an order to challenge anybody who had moved.

That was why some hundreds of well known citizens got a jolt from Governor-Chairman Odell's machine

#### BOGUS EMERALDS FROM PARIS. Offered to the Trade Here and Detected by a Lapidary.

A shock was given to the jewelry district yesterday by the discovery that a lot of emeralds sent here from Paris are simply doublets of quartz with the coloring cleverly placed between the pieces. A number of importers and dealers bought some of the stones, which responded to all the ordinary tests, and were it not for a chance discovery in a laboratory, the supposed gems would in a few days more have reached the retail

Oscar T. Jonassohn of 65 Nassau street received some samples which were sent to him with an invitation to buy a quantity, and he sent out a warning to his friends tones for hardness and other qualities and they came up to the standard in each, but he was still doubtful and sent them to Garreaud & Griser, lapidaries, at 68 Nassau street. Mr. Griser chanced to apply heat and to his surprise the two parts of the doublet separated and the color disappeared, leaving two ordinary quartz crystals instead of what had seemed to be a beautiful green

The French merchants who sent the stones here called them pure emeralds and said that their especially fine color and brilliance was a result of a scientific process of coloring. The price was 100 francs a carat, which seemed reasonable for gems of high grade, and some of the buyers rejoiced at the supposed discovery of a new coloring process which would yield emeralds of so much beauty. The duty at 20 per cent. was \$4 a carat and this is many times the real value of the stones.

### VILLAIN" TRACED IN THE SAND. Mysterious Circumstances Surrour

NEW CASTLE, Del., Oct. 26.-In the discovery of the body of Mabel Woodward on a deserted railroad wharf at Riverside Del., on Tuesday afternoon the New Castle authorities are puzzled. Although poisoning is suspected, there is no outward sign of it and the only mark of violence, a cut on the back of her head, would not have

been fatal. In the sand near by was scratched the word "Villain" and near it were footprints. On alighting from the trolley near by on Monday afternoon the girl waited for several hours at the station as though expect-

ing some one and then disappeared, A farmer, finding a hat and co at under a tree near the spot on Tuesday, began the search which resulted in the discovery of the body. She had a hand bag and a parcel, thought to be letters, when last seen, but these have disappeared.

The stomach is being analyzed, and the Coroner has reseved a verdict. She wes the daughter of Frederick Woodward, a farmer of Hockessin, Del.

### THREE BOYS BREAK JAIL. Pry Open a Window, Walk Along a Coping

and Silde Down a Rain Speut. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.-Three boys caped from the Camden county jai shortly before 6 o'clock this evening. The youthful jailbreakers are James Devlin, 16; Albert Herman, 16, and Raymond Welsh, 15. The police were at once notified, but up to a late hour to-night the youngsters had not been recaptured. The boys were confined on the third

floor of the jail, in what is known as the detention room, where juvenile prisoners are kept.
Two colored boys were in the same room but they did not attempt to get out. According to the story of the negroes the

three escaped prisoners planned during the day to break jail.

As soon as Jailer Fleming had left the room last night Develin, Herman and Welsh pried open the screen on one of north windows, climbed out on the sill, walked ten feet along a coping until they walked ten feet along a coping until they reached a rainspout and then slid to the ground inside the inclosure where the new court house is being built. The boys had been gone nearly an hour before the jailer

MARRIED WOMAN TEACHER RE-PORTED FOR ABSENCE.

Roard of Superintendents Dissatisfied With Explanations-No President Chosen Yet-Wholesale Raises of Pay-Part Time Versus Sewing.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education yesterday the board of superintendents reported to the meeting that Mrs. May C. Rideout Fryer, a teacher in Grammar School 10, at Seventh avenue and Seventeenth street, Brooklyn, had been suspended on the charge of being absent from school during the months of May, June and September of this year. It was added that the teacher had not given a reason for her absence that seemed to the superintendents to be satisfactory.

It was unofficially said that the cause of absence was that the stork had visited the home of Mrs. Fryer and left a little pupil there that objected so vociferously to part time education that the teacher felt called upon to devote all her time to the newcomer and had none to spare for the school

It was decided to refer the matter to the committee on elementary schools, and the Board of Education will have to tackle the problem: "Is it a violation of the rules of the department for married women teachers to have babies?"

When the matter of the election of a president was reached, Mr. Everett proposed that the election be indefinitely postponed. This would permit Acting President Frank L. Babbott (Rep., Brooklyn) to hold office until the annual meeting in February and keep out Abraham Stern (Tam., Manhattan). The proposition was voted down, 22 to 18. Mr. Harkness (Rep., Brooklyn) then moved that the election be postponed until the February meeting. Mr. Lummis said: "What will the public think of us when it goes out that we are

afraid to elect a presiding officer?" The proposal was voted down and a ballot taken. The vote stood: Stern, 19; M. Dwight Collier (Rep., Manhattan), 11 Frank L. Babbott, 6, and Robert Harrison (Dem., Manhattan), 2; necessary to a choice

On the fourth ballot Stern got 21 votes It was said that there was no chance of electing a Democrat until the Mayor had appointed commissioners to the three vacancies now existing. Collier got 15 votes on this ballot and Babbott only 2.

Harrison 13. It was then decided to give up trying to elect a president until the next regular meeting. A notification was received from the Surrogate's Court of Brooklyn that the

On the seventh ballot Stern received 19,

late Cornelius S. Stryker had left to the Board of Education \$10,000 for a high school and \$10,000 toward a free library. It was voted to increase the salaries of a large number of employees in the various bureaus. Mr. Lummis said the budget for next year had been out \$2,000,000, but

the meeting went on increasing the salaries from \$50 up to \$500 a year. Communications were received from several local school boards, from the United Hebrew Community and from the Educational Alliance, protesting against the pro-

posed transfer of pupils from crowded East Side schools to partly empty ones on the West Side. · Mr. Stern offered a resolution suggesting a plan to do away with part time classes. He added that sewing, drawing and constructive work be eliminated from the first and second year course, and that the

daily hours of attendance be cut from fir

to three and a half hours. "This will at once relieve 50,000 or 60,000 part time pupils," he said, "and put them on full time. The plan means the saving of thirty new schools and \$10,000,000 in money. The only ones to suffer would be the extra teachers hired. Sewing and constructive work in the first year is a

City Superintendent Maxwell said the proposed plan changed nothing but names The part time situation would not be changed one iota," he continued. "I can say that 85 per cent. of the part time pupils are on the East Side below Twenty-third street. There is not a single part time pupil between Fourteenth and 110th streets. here are not fifty such scholars in The Bronx and but a few hundreds in Richmond and Queens. In some parts of Brooklyn there are many. The plan would de prive all children now getting five hours day of one hour and a half."

### joint committee for a report. RUNAWAY GIRLS FOUND.

Went Off With a Show for County Fairs

and Were Afraid to Come Home

It was decided to refer the matter to

saint, a sixteen-year-old girl, whose home is in Hudson Heights, N. J., and May Miller 17. of 305 East Eighty-eighth street, New York, for whom detectives employed by their parents had been searching since they disappeared from their homes on Sept. 27,

were found in this city to-day through an advertisement begging Miss Toussaint to return to her dying mother. The girls say that they believed the stories told them of the money to be had with a travelling show making the circuit of the county fairs and left New York with a man whom they knew as Louis Armitage, who erted them in this city early in October

Fearing to return home they secured The police learned the identity of the girls yesterday and summoned Miss Tous-saint's father to this city. The girls were eager to return home when they learned that they would be forgiven.

HARRIS TO BE SWORN IN TO-DAY

#### And Will At tend the Meeting of the Suner vising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-Ira Harris, recently appointed supervising inspector of steam vessels at New York, arrived here to-day. He will be sworn in to-morrow and will attend the meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels, now in session here. Having completed organization yesterday and appointed the usual committees, the board got down to business to-day. The indications are that it will be several weeks before a report will be placed in the hands of Secretary Metcalf. In the meantime the meetings will be held behind closed doors and nothing permitted to get to the public until the board is ready to report

Survival of the Fittest.
Until recently other sugars were used to sweeten ea and coffee, but now particular housekeepers prefer the famous CHYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR. ecause of its absolute purity, sweetness and convenience. 5th. boxes. Grocers everywhere.—Adv

### CECELIA LOFTUS TO WED.

Will Marry William Courtenay, the Actor, After Easter in This City.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.-At a dinner given by William Courteray, leading mar f the Avenue Stock Company, this city, at the Union Club, early this evening, announcement was made of the engagement of the host to Miss Cecelia Loftus, who is at the Nixon Theatre this week. It was announced that the marriage will take place

in New York, Easter week. Both the principals received warm greetings in the theatres where they are playing to-night. Although they went direct from the dinner to their dressing rooms, the news had preceded them, and in both theatres their first appearance on the stage was the signal for uproarious applause Mr. Courtnay first met his future wife in New York about four years ago.

Miss Loftus has been married once. Her husband was Justin Huntley McCarthy, the playwright. She obtained a divorce from him in this city over a year ago. Mr Courtney is a bachelor. He was leading man with Virginia Harned last year.

#### HARRIMAN IN THE RING? Said to Have Considered It His Part to

Boost the Higgins Betting. There was a report in Wall Street yesterday coming from important sources that Edward H. Harriman, Governor-Chairman Odell's personal friend of Furnaceville Iron fame, and a most ardent seeker after special legislation since Gov. Odell went to Albany, had decided that he had been made an issue in the Odell-Higgins campaign and that it was at least his duty to shovel into the betting arena a number of thousand dollars in the hope of changing the odds against Herrick and in favor of Higgins, which Mr. Harriman, it was said, loped would be a vindication of himself.

Reports of a number of bets of 10 to 9 on Higgins yesterday failed to give the names of both bettors.

#### ODELL AND RAILROAD MEN. Charge That the Governor Broke a Pledge About the Railroad Board.

D. J. O'Keefe, the head in this State of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, has written to the Democratic State committee pointing out that Governor-Chairman Odell when he was first elected Governor, broke a pledge he had given to the railroad workers to appoint one of their number on the Board of State Railroad Commissioners in the event of his election. Mr. O'Keefe says:

"No pledges have been asked from candidates in this election. The pledge made by lovernor Odell was worthless. It has been demonstrated that nothing is to be had from a Republican Governor and the course open to railroad men is to elect a Democratic Governor and trust to his sense of justice and right."

#### LONDONERS CHEER OUR NAVY. Hoot Police Who Arrest Brunken Saller From the Olympia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Oct. 27 .- A remarkable spontaneous street demonstration in favor of the United States occurred in the West

End of London after midnight. It arose from an unpleasant cause. An intoxicated sailor belonging to the American cruiser Olympia was arrested by a policeman in Leicester Square, onlookers say quite needlessly, as he was giving no trouble. The sailor resisted and struggled, and both he and the policeman fell. The sailor's

head was badly cut. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered and demanded the sailor's release. Other police came to the scene, and the crowd, which continued to in-

crease, accused the police of brutality, and hooted them. Suddenly the hoots gave way to cheers for the United States and the American navy. They continued in increasing volume until the police station was reached, where a big force of officers scattered the

Several spectators who wished to testify against the police were not admitted to the station.

### SERVED PAPERS BEFORE PUPILS. Madame Doenhoff Gets Divorce Summon

-Dislikes the Way It Was Done. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26 .- For the first time in several years, Helen von Doenhoff, formerly of the operatic stage, paid this city a visit this afternoon. Her husband, Warren Shaw, celebrated the event by serving her with a writ in a divorce

Mme. Doe shoff said that she did not care very much about the divorce suit or the writ, or the Sheriff's officer who served it, but she was angry. What she objected to was the way the papers in the proceedings were served. She had just entered the studio of Constantine von Sternberg, in a downtown office building, and was stand-ing on a platform before his pupils.

"I was standing there talking," she said, "when the big man came in. He looked all around and then spied me. 'Are you Mrs. Shaw?' he asked. I admitted it. flourished a document and, bowing low said: 'Permit me, madame, your divorce papers.' Oh, it was just disgraceful. The grounds are incompatibility of temperament. Mrs. Shaw says it isn't so. "I'm the mildest of women," she said. "He has no right to a divorce and he won't

#### get one. BURNED BY BAD BOYS. Inoccupied Frame Building as an Ante-Election Bonfire.

A gang of mischievous boys, it is believed, set fire to an unoccupied frame building last night at 312 West 114th street. The building was erected four years ago and for two years was occupied as a real estate office, then for some months it was estate ource, then for some months it was used as headquarters by some Columbia University students. After the students got out, a Methodist missionary society occupied it until seven months ago, and since then it has been vacant.

Some of the boys in the neighborhood have been demolishing the house by degrees. One of the tenants in a flathouse that addons it said that they were counting

that adjoins it said that they were counting on setting it on fire election night. An attempt was made a week ago to burn it. but George Sharp, an elevator boy employed at 320 Manhattan avenue, got some water and put out the flames. The building is owned by the Chelsea Construction Company of 115 Broadway.

I.AST ATLANTIC CITY OUTING.
Over Sunday trip to Atlantic City, via Pennsylvania
Raliroad, Saturday, October 29. Rate covers
round trip transportation and two days' hote
accommodations; only \$11.00 and \$10.00, according
to hotel selected. Beach front hotels at \$11.00 rate.

DEWEY'S YEAR AND 12 YEAR SHERRY

# JOHNHAY'S APPEAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### Will Roosevelt's Own Stato Not Share His Triumph?

### SPEECH IN CARNEGIE HALL.

### Great Demonstration Over the Secretary of State.

Things That Judge Parker Doesn't Know Exposed to Him-His Fairy Figures Measured-Quadrillions Next From Esopus?--An Unreformed Party and a Harlequin Ticket, the Secretary Calls the Democratic Outfit-They Don't Believe Themselves, He Says-Inconsistency of the Arguments on Panama Laid Bare-An Audience Four Times as Big as the Hall Would Hold Batters the Police Lines to Get In.

John Hay, Secretary of State, delivered his first campaign speech in New York in Carnegie Hall last night. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and outside the building four times as many as got inside battered away at police lines in a vain effort to get within sight of the Secretary's face and within sound of his voice.

The police were hammered and importuned and cussed at by the crowd on the outs, but as none of the ins was pleased to come out, there was nothing for the bluecoats to do but stand fast. And they did. Inspector Walsh and 200 policemen were

there to do police work. The police were

posted as early as 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for even then a hundred or two men and women were standing before the Fiftyseventh street doors waiting for them to open. The opening hour was 7 o'clock. At 6 o'clock Fifty-seventh street in front of the hall was solidly blocked with people. Fifteen minutes later the crowd spilled over into Seventh avenue and up

to Fifty-ninth street, where the crosstown cars had to creep along. CROWD THAT FOUR HALLS COULDN'T HOLD. By 6:30 the throng stretched away to he east as far as Sixth avenue. Inspector Walsh sent an aide around to the Fiftysixth street side to see if any of the Fifty-

seventh street crowd could be deviated.

The man was a long time getting back. "Did you get your supper while you were gone?" the inspector asked him. "Say, Inspector," said the roundsman, "this is just a rainy day crowd at a Prohibition meeting in the brewery district compared to the mob on the other side of

the building. "How are the lines?" asked the inspector. "Holdin', sir, but sure they can't be expected to hold the people of the whole United States and the Philippines thrown

The inspector went around to investigate for himself. When he got back he went straight to the committee of arrangements district Republican organization and said:

four halls like this, and it's getting bigger every second. Lauggest you open the doors at once and reduce the possibility of accident as much as possible." The doors were opened immediately. The police handled the crowd pretty well, but not even an army of bluecoats could have done the job perfectly. It took just about twenty minutes to fill the hall to the stand limit. Then the firemen on duty said the limit of safety had been

reached. The doors were closed and the

real trouble began for the policemen keep-

ing the lines. They were intreated and

"The crowd outside is big enough to fill

#### abused alternately till it was all over and there was no chance of hearing a word.

OVATION TO ROOSEVELT'S NAME. The meeting was called to order a few minutes after 8 by Alexader T. Mason, Republican leader of the Twenty-ninth, who named Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg for chairman. Senator Elsberg made a short speech, which he closed by calling attention to the fact that, from the Assembly district in which Carnegie Hall is, Theodore Roosevelt was first elected to

public office. The mention of the President's name created on a smaller scale such an outburst of applause as was evoked at the Madison Square Garden meeting a few nights ago. When this was over, Senator Elsberg, turning half away from the audience "Ladies and Gentlemen, it would be said: a mere absurdity on my part to introduce to an American audience the Hon. John

### DEMONSTRATION OVER HAY.

As the Secretary of State arose, the great audience rose with him and there were cheers, applause and flag and handkerchief waving for nearly five minutes. But the crowd had come to listen, and after the first outburst the audience settled back to get a good look at the man who has made American diplomacy felt in every capital of the world. Secretary Hay read his speech, but he

was not at all confined to his notes. His voice is of tenor quality, with great carrying power and well modulated. Even the crowd that packed the topmost gallery seemed to have no difficulty in hearing every word of his speech. The speech was rich with humor and

keen with satire, and the audience never failed to catch the point and applaud a single one of the hits the Secretary made. REMARKS FROM THE GALLERY. When he referred to some of the accom-

plishments of the present administration

and asked if there was any fear that the country, under such direction, would take a step backward, a man in evening clothes in one of the boxes shouted: "Not while you're there!" The audience laughed itself almost into convulsions at this and cheered it to the

echo, as they also applauded another sentiment of the speaker which ran:

"It is the policy of the present Government to be just to all nations and partial

When Mr. Hay asked, "What man in this audience, in this universe, knows what Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y. Judge Parker would do if he were elected